The National Republican.

VOL. XXI.---NO. 3.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1880.

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

THE RECORD OF A DAY.

Notes of Current Events Collected from Every Quarter.

The Fast Southern Mail-Canadian Shuke Up-An Etopement-St. Louis Sunday Law Agitation.

ATLANTA, Gar. Nov. 29,-The first mail train arrived here on time.

Earthquake in Quebec. St. Paul's Bay, Que., Nov. 29.—A severe shock of carthquake was felt here Sunday morning. Boston Mayorality Nomination

Boston, Nov. 29.—The republicans to-night nom-insted Alderman Solomon B. Stebbins for mayor. New York Canal Tolls. A many, N. Y., Nov. 29.—The receipts for tolls on the canals this year amount to \$2,155,001, an increase of \$213,427 over last year.

A Beavy Judgment Obtained. Buppalo, Nov. 29.—The Union from company plaintiff, against the Kellogs bridge company, both of this city, has obtained a judgment of \$115,009 with interest and costs.

Swiss Colouists in Canada. MONTREAL, Nov. 29—A Swiss company has nur-chased two extensive tracts of land in the eastern townships of this province and intend bringing out emigrants to settle them.

HALIPAN, N. S., Nov. 29,-The Nova Scotian goverument is negotiating for the sale of the railways which have been built by the province—some 341 miles in all—and efforts are being made to induce capitalists to embark money in the scheme.

A Counterfeiter Confesses. St. Louis, Nov. 29, -Charles A. Hill, a lawyer, of this city, who has been in fall some six months, charged with various cases of counterfeiting, was brought before the United States court this morn-ing and pleaded guitty of having bogus coin in his

Senator Legan III.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—A dispatch from Carbondale, Ill., says: General John A. Logan, who is visiting some old friends at Murphersboro, has been confined to his bed since the 10th instant with a very painful ulcerated tooth, followed by an attack of acute rheumatism.

Riot Among Railroad Laborers. New York, Nov. 29.—A special from Valparaiso, Ind., says: A desperate fight took place yesterday between two gaings of railroad laborers near Totts ten station. The battle was purely on account of race hate, one party being Irish and the other Ger-mans. Though all were badly hurt and many ser-lously wounded, none were killed outright.

Sudden Death of a Cincinnati Banker. CINKCINNATI, Nov. 29.—Oliver Perin, president of the Third national bank of this city, a wealthy capitalist, member of the Perin & Gaff manufacturing comany and of the malt manufacturing house of Nelson, Perin & Co., and a large owner of shares in several distilleries in this city and elsewhere, died suddenly this afternoon in the office of Selson, Perin & Co.

Another Elopement Case. Another Elopement Case.

Milford, Pa., Nov. 29.—The details of an elopement which has made a sensation in Montague, Sussex county. N. J., near here, have just been made public. William Phillips, a genieman of thirty, the inther of two children, eloped with the young and pretty wife of John Middaugh, a prosperious fariner. They took with them here only child and all of her valuables.

Salvini's Reappearance in America. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—Salvint, the Italian tragedian, made his reappearance in this country at the Arch-street theatre in "Othello" to-night. There was a large audience present, who welcomed him with considerable warmth. He is well supported. Elle Wilton as Dealeasand made a fair impression. Salvini speaks his lines in Italian, while his support render theirs in English.

Reading Bailroad Affairs,

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.-The statement is made 000 necessary to secure the issue of the deferred income bonds of the Philadelphia & Road-ing rallroad company has been secured, and that the deposit will be nade on Thursday next. When this has been done Mr. Gowen will sail for Europe, with a view of consummating the scheme and re-lieving the company from illustrate embarrate

In Death They Were Not Divided,

New Haven, Cons., Nov. 28.—Lucius Hotchkiss a retired merchant and banker, died this morning very suddenly. A few minutes before his death his wife, who had gone in te see him, on being in-formed that he was dying, fell dead on the hed on which he was lying. He was seventy-cight years of age and she was seventy-two. Hotchkiss was in the lumber business for some years and was a director of the second national bank and quite

An Old Criminal Case on trial.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29 .- The case of B. F. Allen, pres CHICAGO, NOV. 29.—The case of B. F. Allen, president of the definict Cook county National bank, for fraud against the government and the bank's creditors, came up in the tederal court to day. After a motion to quash the indictment was overruied, the trial began. It has become a case of considerable interest on account of the prominence of Mr. Allen in banking circles and for the long delay in bringing the case to Irial, the failure of the bank having occurred in 1874.

The Sunday Law in St. Louis,

St. Louis, Nov. 29.—A number of prominent ministers, who belonged to the evangelical alli-ance of this city, met at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian association this morning. The question of the violation of the Sunday laws was discussed. It was docided to bring satis against the proprietors of salacas theatres and other places of annoements and against all violatiors of the Sunday laws, and the advisory board of the asso-ciation was instructed to prepare a plan of opera-tion.

A Pitcher for President Hoyes. TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 29 .- One of the attraction

of a large haptist fair now going on here is a lug of a large captact air now going on here is a large pitcher, expadie of holding eleven gallons. It was manufactured and decorated in Treaton and is to be sent to President and Airs. Hayes, with the com-pilments of the Treaton bapitats. The body of the pitcher is a paie shade of green, relieved by gold on the lip and a dark stripe on the base. Around the body is a network of roses and leaves, exquisitely painted. Just under the lip of the pitcher is a robin redbreast, sitting upon a twig.

The Baltimore Elevators.

Baltimore Ma. Nov. 28—The committee and

BALTIMORE, Mr., Nov. 20.-The committee appointed by the corn and flour exchange on Satu pointed by the corn and flour exchange on Satur-day to confer with the Baltimore & Oito railroad officials with the view of having the recent notice of the company in regard to increased rates of atorage of wheat in the Locust Point elevations re-seinted, had their conference to-day. The meet-ing was private and without a final conclusion, and adheurned to Wednesday next. The impres-sion of members of the committee is that all dif-ferences will be sinleably arranged.

The Terms of Brockway's Release. NEW YORK, Nov. 29.-The terms of the release of William E. Brockway, the alleged forger and counterfeiter, who was accused of being con-cerned in the counterfeiting of \$245,050 worth of government bonds, was that he should surrender the plates from which the bonds were brinted to the sovernment. The plates were delivered to their Drummond of the United States secret service bureau on Fiday. Then Brockway was allewed to become his own bondsman, giving \$5,000 for his appearance when wanted. It is said he will not be prosecuted. of William E. Brockway, the alleged forger and

Philadelvilla, Nov. 29.—The polish inhabitants of this city colourated to-day by a street panda, and religious executes—the soul-centennial an-inversary of the polish revolution of 1829.

THE CHINESE TONNAGE QUESTION. RAVAGES OF THE FLAMES. By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION. Whereas, satisfactory evidence has been given one by the government of his majesty, the fixuperor of China, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the corts of that nation upon vossels wholly belonging to chiroms of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures or merchandise imported in the same:

nue, manufactures or merchandise imported in the same;

Therefore, I. Rutherford B. Hayes, president of the United Stries of America, by virtue of the nuthority in me vested by law, do virtue of the nuthority in me vested by law, do hereby declare and proclaim, that the foreign discriminating duties of rounge and impost within the United States are, and shall be, suspended and discontinued so far as respects the vessels of China and the produce, manufactures and merchandise imported therein this the United States from China or from any other foreign country, so long as the examption aforesaid on the part of China of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued and us longer.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-third

be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this tweaty-third day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifth.

[L. 8.]

R. B. HAYES, By the president: William M. Evants, Secretary of State.

Secretary Evarts.

New York has many sons besides him whose name leads this brief review fit and worthy to represent her in the United States senate. Secretary Fish was a senatorial peer of Clay and Web-ster. Vice-President Wheeler has presided over the senate with grace, dignity and ability Morgan and Fenton are old senators, while Chauncey M. De-pow, Riehard Crowley and Mesers. Cornell, Morton

Fenton are old senators, while Chauncey M. Depow, Richard Crowley and Messas, Cornell, Morton and McCook are statesmen of much prominence and future greatness; and ex-Minister Staughton is second to none of the others in legal ability and knowledge of public affairs.

Yet, while sounding the praise of them well-known gentlemen and setting forth the especial fitness of each of them for this high and responsible office, several considerations of a political nature are urged which seem sufficient to require the republican leaders of New York to give fair and just consideration to Secretary Evaris in conforting the homor of a seat in the United States senate. In the early part of Hayes administration, when it was a question whether the old republican party was to endure or go down for its concessions to the enemy, when a Spartan band of republican senators stood at their post valiantly defending the cause of republicanism at its Thermorylae, unable in a professedly republican senate to command a majority for party interests, the first sign of administration symmathy came with the nomination of Governor Fackard to an important foreign peat. It was the sign of a change of heart on the part of the administration, and was a sign of here and promise that has since been fully realized. It was infiminent at the time that Secretary Evaris went to the White House with Packard's nomination in one pocket and his restreation in the other.

Agalo Mr. Evarts' voice was raised in favor of party discipline in New York, as soon as Harper's linear york city and Broadlyn during the late campaign went far toward securing the magnificent republican gains which gave the state to Garfield and Arther.

It is contended, also, that the election of Mr. Evarts as senator would completely kneck the po-

It is contended, also, that the election of Mr. Evarts as scuator would completely kneck the political pins from under the George William Curtis clique if they have any left to stand on), and while it would be no concession to them would certainly bring to the support of the party rules the several thousand republican votes whose defection made Cornell a minority governor.

"It may be added, perhans, that the life and public services of Secretary Evarts are too much the history of the important events of the past twenty five years to detail here. Sufficient be it to say that he would bring to the senate in their nighest perfection all the requirements of the statesman, the jurist and the orator.

As the assembling of congress draws near the ex-citement among army officers on the subject of the proposed wholesale retirements grows more inuse. It is known that the president and Secreary Ramsey are united in the desire to signalize the close of the present administration by the crethe close of the present administration by the creation of a precedent, which will rob the question of rotirements of the invidiousness which now makes it vexatious and delicate of application. They are of opinion that the rule should be applied, without exception, that upon arrival at the proper age and torm of service an officer is retired as a matter of law and custom, provided that a vacancy in the retired list exists; if none exists then he should take the next ensuing vacancy, and so on. By pursuing such a course no feelings would be hurt, and all pressure upon the president and secretary of war to retain an officer eligible for retirement upon the active list would be avoided thereby. Herefofore it has been possible to keep the retired list full by putting upon it young men who may have been wounded or who have failed in health. This has been stopped for some time. It may now be considered as certain that all future vacancies will be filled in the mode outlined above. Under it General McDowall, deneral Ord, Surgeon-General Barnes. Inspector-General Marcy and Quartermaster General Mcgs will be retired. Of the officers who will step into the vacant places, many of them will shortly be in order for retirement in their turns. While this prospect is not altogether agreeable to the older officers, those below are rejoicing in the hope of advancement.

It is considered certain that President Hayes will incorporate his views upon this question in his forthcoming message. ation of a precedent, which will rob the question

Informalities in Electoral Returns.

Some memoranda kept by Mr. Z. Moses, score ary to Acting Vice-President Ferry, give some curl making up the electoral returns oven in 1876, when for four months the presidency hung trembling on the knife-edge of a single voic. Then, if ever, it might have been supposed that electors would observe the last letter and punctuation mark of the law, and would not entanger success by permitting the slightest informality. But, on the contrary, there were many such imperfections, all of which could have been avoided by a little study of the laws. From twelve states entire returns which include the required indersement on the envelopes. In other words, they purported on the outside to be private letters to the vice-president. On one return there was not even a legible postmark to fix its origin, and it was traced back through the postal registry. In the returns from five states the e-criticate of appointment of the electoral messenger, which is the vice-president's guarantee that the packet handed him is authentic, was inclosed within the smaled envelope containing the returns were opened. There were various other irregularities of the same sort. aking up the electoral returns oven in 1876, when

Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering Shock in his annual report renews his recommendation that the double-turnet monitors be completed and, the necessary machinery be put in them. It will require from eighteen months to two years to build and erect on board these vessels complete and ready for steaming the motive power of those vessels, while but a few months will be called for in case of emergency to put on board two turnels now on hand and to supply the armsture. It is recommended that an appropriation of \$1.165,000 be made for the completion and machinery of those double turreted monifors Puritan, Amphitrite, Terror and Monadoock. hat the double-turret monitors be completed and

The President Gone to Easton, Pa.

President Hayes, accompanied by Postmaster-Seneral Maynord, Third Assistant Postmaster General Hazen, Secretary of War Ramsay, General General Hazen, Secretary of War Ramsay, General Sherman and Mr. R. Hayes, left Washington last might on the 2:3 train via the Baltimore & Potomae railroad for Easton, Pa. At Baltimore Rev. Dr. Glimer will job the party. The occasion of the trip is the dedication of Pardee hall, belonging to Lafayette college, at Easton. This hall was commonwed in 1872, but its dedicatory exercises have been postponed. The presidential party will return on Wednesday morning. The dedicatory services will doubtless attract a large crowd.

The Census of the Indians. General Walker, superintendent of the census, haracterizes as entirely erroneous the recently

sublished statement that the money for the censt

Sudden Death of a Detroit Paster. DETROIT, MICH., Nov. 29.-Rev. A. E. Hastings, well-known presbyterian elergyman and pastor of the Union church in the eastern part of the city for the past eight years, died suddenly yesterday.

Destructive Configuration of Railroad Property.

The West Point, Va., Railroad Wharves, Warehouses and the Steamer Shirley Destroyed.

Destructive Fire at West Point, Va. WEST POINT, Va., Nov. 29 —Last night about 16 'clock, the watchman employed by the Rich-nord, York river & Chesspeake railroad company, o'clock, the watchman employed by the Richmond, York river & Chesspeake railroad company, on their wharves at this place, discovered fire on board the steamer Stairley, which plies between West Point and Baltimore, and that the flames were making rapid progress toward the wharf at which she was tying. A prompt alarm was given, but before anything could be done to cut the steamer loose the wharf had caught, and the vessel herself was wrapped in flames, the crew, who were all esleep, having barely time to save their lives. As it was, several had to jump into the river, not being able to reach the wharf. The fire having got a good headway on the wharf spread with such fearful rapidity that in a few minutes all the whares, warehouses and sheds were enveloped in flames, and in less than an hour all were commend and in ruins. The extent of the conflagration can be catimated from the fact that there were 2.100 feet or wharves and six immense warehouses, which included 1,500 feet on the water front, the whole covering an area of nearly four acres. All the companies offices, including the telegraph office, were destroyed, and but for the wet condition of everything from recent rains the town of West Point would doubtless have size sufficed greatly 2600 bales of cotton, 223 of which were on board the Shirley, were burned, besides a large amount of other freight and twenty-six freight care partially laden. The loss, so far as now known, is over \$250,000. The steamer shirley was ascrew propoller, from hull and comparatively new, of 570 tons burden. She was owned by the Ballimore, Chesapeake & Richmond steamboat company. How the fire originated on board the steamer seems to be a mystery. Everybody was asleep, including the watchman, on board, and no one can givenny explanation. Work has been already commenced to restore the destroyed property. The steamer "Hatterns," of the Cold Dominion lire, which rius between New York and West Point, arrived at the latter place soon after the fire broke out. She is into of until it was s

brother-in-law of Secretary Sherman, was inter-viewed to-day by the Commercial with reference to the Chicago hotel bills. He said substantially "that Sherman committed the care of his immediate personal interests at Chicago to General Gardele Governor Foster, Governor Dennison and myself, and transmitted a reasonable sum to detray expenses, which was on deposit with Mr. Drake of the Grand Pacific, except a portion held by Thomas M. Nichol, who, with myself, managed the business matters. When Sherman was beaten be turned his forces to Garfield and was successful in nominating him. Up to this point Sherman paid all the expenses. After the convention Mr. Nichol told me he had paid all bills due Mr. Drake, and Nichol told me Governor Foster and Mr. Everett of Cleveland, representing General Garfield as friends, had said to him it would be only fair for the friends of General Garfield as friends, had said to him it would be only fair for the friends of General Garfield to pay the bills yet unpaid, and otherwise chargeable to Sherman. Nichol has paid over to me the amount in his hands belonging to Sherman, and said he was authorized to draw drafts to settle what remained unpaid; also drew what remained in Mr. Drake's hands. I assisted Mr. Nichol in settling, and sont Sherman's money to him. After returning to Cincinnatil received a letter from ex-Governor Dennison stating that Foster had said to that he Conterl had not 8 500 for Sherman's Gid to the Mr. Optsterl had not 8 500 for Sherman's Gid to the Mr. Optsterl had not 8 500 for Sherman's Gid to the Mr. Optsterl had not 8 500 for Sherman's Gid. lovernor Foster, Governor Dennison and invself, courning to constitute treelyes a setter from a solvernor Dennison stating that Foster had sal hat he (Foster) had paid \$2,550 for Sherman's Change expenses, and Dennison suggested I had he er relimburse Foster. I wrote Dennison statin he arrangements made with Nichol, and heard a note of the matter till the papers took it up.

Customs Frauds and Blackmailing. fore Judge Choate of the United States court, to-day a blackmailing letter, written by Paul Kreichmer, Breslau, Germany, to Mr. Pings was accepted in evidence. The writer charges Mr. Pings with defrauding the United States government out of 500,000 or 400,000 marks by false invoices, and said he has already taken steps to help him to twenty years in the state prison or a penalty of at least 100,000 marks. Krefehmer, in concluding says: "I therefore propose to you the following sottlement: You will instantly on receipt of this letter send me by cable 25,000 marks; beside this you will send me twelve promissory notes of 25,000 marks each." He says if he does not receive the first amount by a certain time he will have Mr. Pings and his agonts arrested and his books and parers solzed. Oscar Finke, the informer and principal witness for the government, who was formerly in the cuploy of file Brothers, Breslau, and who came here to testify for the government, admitted having seen the letter in the hand of Kretchmer, who was a dear triend and adviser of his. evidence. The writer charges Mr. Pines with

Death of Lientenant-Governor Robinson ied at 7 o'clock s. m. Whether his death was the result of an accident or a murder is not fully settled yet, but a post-moriem examination to-day His death will affect the Ten Mile and the Lead-ville mining interests for some time on account of while minima meeting in them, and the fact that several very important suits before the courts have been managed by him, and his place can only be filled with great difficulty and delay. Governor Robinson was only thirty-three years of age, and bare a reputation for enterprise and integrity that made him advance rapidly in business and public favor. He was engaged to be married to a young lady in Norwalk, Conn., and was soon to come east to fulfill the engagement. In three years he has accumulated a large fortime. In Robinson mining stock alone, which is celling at ten dollars, he owned one hundred and fifty thousand shares, and his railroad interests and other mining stocks place him among the millionaires of the country. He haves a nother and sister, his only relatives. his prominent position in them, and the fact that

England's Late Chief Justice.

Mr. G. W. Smalley, the London correspondent of he New York Tilbune, sends the following in rethe New York Tribunc, sends the following in relation to the late Lord Chief-Justice Cockburn:

The newspaper enlogies on the late Lord Chief-Justice Cockburn effect accurately serither professional nor social opinion. Nobody disputes the brilliance and vertey of Cockburn's taleats; but the bar never reckoned him a great lawyer, and a powerfal section of society always denied him admission. The Right Hon. Sir George Jessel, the master of the relis, perinars the ablest lawyer of this generation, in pronouncing the formal panegyric in court, consolicaously emitted to praise his judicial qualifinations. I have not several judges during the week who complain severely of the indiscriminate laudation of the press, criticians; Cockburn's absence of sound learning, his excessive love of display and engerness to preside assumptional promotion dates from his parliamentary serviceshieness to Lord Palimersion in the Pacifico case and that he remained, even on the bench, an advocate rather than a judge. Sir feorre Jessel carried his condemnation of indiscriminate enlogy to the point of refusing to adjourn his court, and indused other chancery judge; to do the same, though all the common law tribunals suspended business on account of the fineral yesteriay. The bar were present at the funeral in great numbers. Society remembers against Cockburn same early somethies and the life-long irregularity of his domestic relations. Nevertheless it is true that he was exceedingly welcome in many luffuential circles, and will be long renombored for his salining conversations. Sovertheless it is true that he was exceedingly welcome in many luffuential circles, and will be long renombored for his salining conversations. Nevertheless it is true that he was exceedingly welcome in many luffuential circles, and will be long renombored for his salining conversations. Society renombored of the salining conversations of the first his him to conspice by the lingith government and attise, on the procession, which required thinself deciding as his s ion to the late Lord Chief-Justice Cockbuy

HEAFY BOND OPERATIONS.

The Northern Pacific Ballroad Bond Syndi-

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—A circular has been made New Yons, Nov. 22.—A effectiar has been made public giving some of the details of the heavy transactions in railroad bonds recently closed by Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., Winslow, Lanier & Co., and Asgust Balmont & Co. They contract with the Northern Pacific railroad is \$40,000,000 six per cent. gold bonds, forty years to run, a part of which is bought "firm" and a part on options, giving the company time to finish the road. The bonds are to be issued only as the road is flitshed and accepted by the government.

THE HUDSON TUNNEL.

the Disaster,

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 29.—At a late hour this evening the remaining four hodies of the twenty

men who perished in the Hudson river tunnel were recovered and taken to the morgue, where Superintendent Anderson and Foreman Hurley Superintendent Anderson and Foreman Hurley identified two of the bodies as those of John Erickson and W. F. Bagley. Hurley says he thinks one of the remaining bodies is that of Frank Ohistron, the foreman of the gang which went into the tunned on that fatal night. The bodies were all in a good state of preservation, considering the length of time they had been in the tunnel. The remains will be buried to-morrow unless claimed by friends. The bodies were sound in the merth tunnel, which was reached this morning.

Terrifle Explosion of Gas.

and Charles Brown, were injured, Mr. Kobbo prob years, was badly hurt. William McKee, chief of the "outside" department, was blown into the celiar, where he lay stunned and covered with bricks and dirt. Brown, the plumber, who was in the most exposed position, was the least injured. He was cut on the face and on the head, and was sent to the hospital, but did not seem to have sustained any internal hurt. One of Kobbe's legs was bruken, each he was suffering from severe internal hurters. The damage to the building was considerable, but to what extent is not yet accertained.

A Chapter of Casualties.

DEADWOOD, D. T., Nov. 29.—Thomas Ashley, a alner, fell a distance of seventy feet down a shaft

nstantly killed. whiteling, W. Va., Nov. 29.—The mud drun under the bollers at the works of the Norway tack under the boliers at the works of the Nerway tack factory blow up this morning, wrecking a part of the building and killing William Lodge, the engineer. The damage to the building is about \$500. Barrimons, Nov. 29.—This norning E. M. Storn, conductor of a freight train of the Baltimore & Onio railroad, was killed by accidentally slipping from his train while in medicar at Locust Point. His head was severed from the body and one of his area taken off, and he was otherwise bruised about the body. He was a resident of Martinsburg W. Va.

ITE, MICH., Nov. 29.-A boiler explosion

Borrible Double Railroad Collision. Macos, Ga., Nov. 29.—Early yesterday merning passenger train on the Georgia Central ratiroad broke in two one-half mile from Macon. The steam brakes stopped the rear half on a down grade. A heavy freight train following telescoped the sleeper half way, killing the engineer. The president of he tentral resilroad, W. M. Wadiey, and the vice-president, Mr. Raoul, were in the sleeping car, but escaped through a window. Several of the passengers were hurt, but none fatally. A few minutes after the collision a second heavy freight train ran lato the mildde train, smashing the cars into fragments. Engineer Crosby of the mildle train was with his hand on the lever, which was reversed; he was jammed against the hot boller by a freight car leaning over the fender and was disemboweded and roasted. The other engineers and firemen leaped and were saved. Matt Freeman of Macon was badly cut in the head by a fragment of a car seat, and Raoul had his anighe speatned. The accident occurred on a steep grade, where the trains could into the checked. The frack has been cleared, and trains are again running.

New York, Nov. 22 .- Patrick Dolan, tried in the court of oyer and terminer three weeks ago for the murder of Edward Brown in a tenement house

Bosrov, Nov. 29.—The Advertiser will state to-corrow regarding the proposed fund for exresidents that measures are being taken to put

Pacific Mining Stucks.

San Francisco, Nov. 29 .- The following are the ficial closing quotations of mining stocks to-in Alpha, 75g; Alta, 75g; Belcher, 1; Best & Belcher, 85

TEA cosies grow in popularity, and are at wadded and lined. Quilted silk, satin or merino are the materials most used for them, but some are daintily embroidered or hand

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS

A Rowing Match Between Hantan and Laycock Arranged.

Betting in Favor of Hantan-Additions

There was something radically wrong with the caramen. Trickett was very far from enjoying robust health. Even as list as Sunday night he had consulted a doctor, as he was feverish. He was slightly better on Monday, but appeared haggard and ill at the start, and his conduct further on showed that he was laboring under heavy difficulties. Nobody can possibly doubt that fesse did not display his frue form. It was painful to witness how he flagged after passing the soap works and he proceeded as if regularly used up. He was not ill, but affected by the climate. He wasted much pace by not having a rudler and had to make tremendous exertions to keep his boat straight.

More Troops for Irstand.

LONDON, NON, 30.—The correspondent of the Trains at Dublin states that owing to the continued opposition to the erection of a police hut at New Pallas and other disturbing events, two companies of infantry, two troops of cavalry and a detachment of artillery, with two guas, will be sent there. The Press association reports that four other regiments are under orders for Ireland. Nearly 1,000 more members have joined the land league in the Kildyser district.

At an immense land meeting in Loughrea several priosis were present. Many agilators carried naked swords.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The parish priest of Ballin obe has received a letter in which he is threatened with instant death if Mr. Baycott is shot. The etter tears a Monaghan postmark.

American Contributions to Go to Paris.

Loxrox, Nov. 30.—The Standard's correspondent Rome hears that the Irish land league has a level all money from America to be sent to Parastead of Bublin.

Funeral of Eatelle Auna Lewis.

Loxion, Nov. 30.—The remains of Estelle Anna Lewis were deposited in the catacombs of Kaunal Green centerery resterday preparators to removal to Now York, according to the directions of the will of the deceased. Mr. William J. Roppin, sceretary of the American legation, attended the funeral as the representative of Minister Lowell, and Mr. Ingram, the blographer of Eigar A. Poe, and other members of the literary world were present. The officialing clergyman expressed the loope that the respect shown for the deceased antihores by her English friends would be received in the United States as an additional token of good will.

The Italian Ministry. The Italian Ministry.

ROME, Nov. 29.—In the chamber of deputies to-ay the debate on the policy of the cabinet was esumed. Premier Catroli called upon the house

The Panama Canal Scheme.

Loxdon, Nov. 30.—A dispatch to the Taxos from Paris says the promotion of the Fanama canal scheme has been resumed with extraordinery vigor. The movement is so universal that success as regards subscriptions and capital is ceriain. Adhesions are arriving from every quarter of the globe. M. De Lessers told the Taxos carrespondent that news arriving every moment confirms his conviction that the enterprise is safe. Every country in Europe is taking part in it, offices are being opened in Germany, Austria and Italy and subscriptions are flowing in. The English have run up the shares to a premium in the Paris bourse by sonding orders which earned be executed, except by paying a premium. Founders shares, which were 5,000 francs, reach nearly 40,000 francs. The Panama Canal Scheme.

South Africa. LONDON, NOV. 29.—The governor of Natal tele-graphs that one European and fourteen natives lave been killed in a skirmish with the Basutos.

CABLE NOTES. LONDON, Nov. 29.—The archibishop of Goa, pri-uate of the cast, is dead, LONDON, Nov. 29.—The total cost of the Hoycott clief expedition was £10,000. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 29.-Mr. Gosehen will go o Loudon on the 8th of December and return in

THINKEAN, Nov. 29.—Shelk Abdilla is harkesing the Persians near Urumlah. A column is march-ing against him. ing against him.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The sum of £135,590 of the builten withdrawn from the bank of England on balance to-day is for shipment to New York.

Bestix, Nov. 29.—Frest Instructions have been sent to Count Von Radowicz, the German minister at Athens, to urge moderation upon Greece.

SCUTARI, Nov. 29.—The inhabitants of Dulcipno have been disarmed. Dervisch Pasha has arrived here with his troops, and announces that he will go to Epirus.

CONSTANTINGUE, Nov. 29.—The Montenerrins

go to Epirus.

Cosstanting P.E., Nov. 22.—The Montenegrins have occupied the whole district of Dulcigno, Prince Nikita has promised the inhabitants of the coded district liberty of worship, annesty and security of tenure in regard to property.

Panis, Nov. 22.—A requiem service in memory of Pero Lacordaire was held in the church of St. Augustine to-day. The abbit inautabre spoke against the religious decrees. Some persons outside the church were arrested for uttering seditions cries.

London, Nov. 29.—In the Callan libel case to do after Mr. Sullivan, the plaintiff, had been cross-ex-emined at some length, the Judge privately co-ferred with coursel. The defendant woulder,

DUBLIN, Nov. 22.—In the case of the land league against the Evening Max the defense transless the paper had only exercised its rights of a racomment, and they pointed out that since the initiation of the state trais the language of the aguators has been more violent and outrages more

frequent A Peorla Minister on Dancing

Auniversalist minister in Peorla has recently preached a sermon on dancing, which has charmed roughly outlined, seems to be that human na ure is made to dalight in beauty, and the facult does not come from the devil, but is a gift of God other objects to estisfy the hunger for beauty. To pleasure given by the enjoyment of beauty is never so exquisitely keen as in those who are eve-ating it, and this saw ites at the foundation of the

The interior department is informed of the dea f Benjamin E. Roberts, which occurred at same orings, Md., Suwlay, from phoumonia. He wa he representative of the Society of Friends, on the board of Indian commissioners, and visited thi-ity has weak in commention with the work of the

Ar Strasbourg the other day a patriotic fronchman saw a Prussian soldier blow hit nose in the same way that you play upon that or a clarioust—that is to say, with hit scandalized, "five milliards and no pocke handkerchief!" And he was invited to board and lodge at the police station for twenty SAVING AN HOUR'S SLEEP.

Bloomfield Man's Invention, which He Thinks Might Prevent Some Divorces. A man living near Bloomfield, N. J., has con-ived an arrangement by the use of which he is mabled to get an hour or more of extra sleep ! the morning, and in other ways he finds it of great benefit. In many ways it takes the place of a do-

Betting in Favor of Hanlan—Additional
Troops for Iroland—An Irish
Priest Threatened,

London, Nov. 23.—A match for £300 a side was arranged to day between Hanlan and Laycock, to be rowed on the Thames within six weeks from the lime of signing the articles, which will be done to morrow. The time of the race has not been settled upon, as Hanlan will have the option of maming any day within six weeks from to morrow. The time of the race has not been settled upon, as Hanlan will have the option of maming any day within six weeks from to morrow. The betting is already strongly in favor of Hanlant The American company, which may the prison in the recent national regotta, has offered the sum of £1.003 as a prize for a match between Hanlan and Laycock.

The Boss-Trickeft Contest.
Losdon, Nov. 30.—The Sporteman thricks the Ress-Trickett match was a immentable exhibition. There was something radically wrong with the carmien. Trickeft was very far from enjoying fobust health. Even as late as Sunday night he had consulted a doctor, as he was feverish. He was slightly better on Monday, but appeared hagged and ill at the start, and his conduct further on showed that he was habering under heavy difficulties. Sohody can possibly doubt that Ross did not display his true furm. It was painful to witness how he flagged after passing the soap works and his proceeded as if regularly used by He was defined to do the was considered as if regularly used by He was defined to do the sand figure of the content of the force of the start and his conduct further on showed that he was habering under heavy difficulties. Nobody can possibly doubt that Ross did not display his true furm. It was painful to witness how he flagged after passing the soap works and his proceeded as if regularly used by He was defined to do the sunday and the was allowed to the content of the flagged fact passing the soap works and the proceeded as if regularly used to the continued opposition to the erection of z police hut at New Pallas and other distributing evenix

HOW VICTORIO DIED.

A Mexican General's Methods. An Irish Priest Threatened.

A Fort Stockton correspondent gives the follow-ng account of Victorio's death: Victorio's cap-ured followers confessed to General Terrassas of he Mexican army that Victorio would have forced Ojo Callente or Bosque Bantia, in September of early in October, before he was compelled to sur-render, but he found the Touth cavalry companies

render, but he found the Tenth, cavalry companies at these points too vigilant, and General Buell, with his New Mexican troops, was north while Terrassas was west of him.

In other words, the American troops correlled Victorio and made him an easy proy for Terrassas everwhelming numbers. After the Indian surrendered Terrassas and down thirty-seven warriors before any would confess to Victorio's whereabouts. He first called up ten, who being sileat when questioned, were sled, and so on successively, until finally two, one a half-breed Mexican Apache, stated Victorio's last whereabouts.

Terrassas proceeded in the direction indicated, at which the squaws in camp grouned terribly. Terrassas went beyond the point indicated, and in a clump of bushess found a warrior mortally wounded, whose blankets, wild skins and surroundings indicated the bivoura of a chief. The Indians confessed he was Victorio.

Before his capture, Victorio had picked thirty five of his choteest warriors for desperate work and ordered them to capture ammunition—the commodity most needed. These thirty-five, armed with seventeen-shooters, surprised the little band of twelve solders at olo Callents before absorably ender the part of warriers and the senders was detailed the bivour and content them of twelve senders at olo Callents before any reader.

commonly most needed. These thirty-live, armed with seventeen shooters, surprised the little bind of twelve soldlers at Olo Callente, before naybreak, on October 29, killing five and capturing the outfit of nine. The bodies of the five massacred were staked to the ground by means of wooden picket pins driven through their backs. Three of the survivors—one remeats and two privates of the Tenth cavalry—have just arrived at Fort Stockton.

Congress will be asked this winter to pass an act fixing the status of midshipmen in the havy. When a cadet graduate come; into the army he re-

ceives his commission with the rank and grade of a second lieutenant. The codet midshipman, on the contrary, is often for an indefinite period an

There is an au imated four-handed contest for the Centucky senatorship, and each of the aspirant s an able man. Sensior Beck seeks to be his own uncessor, and is very popular in the blue-gravs cetion of the state. Itx Sensior Stephenson, who nade a good impression upon the country when a tie sensie, will have a strong support. Judge andsay, an influential politician and an esteemed udge, and ex-Congressman. Juhn G. Carliele, resaried by many as the ablest man in the state, nave each warm friends who will work hard for hem. Kentucky will suffer no discredit from the act of ability or personal character of either of these men.

An order was issued by Postmaster-General May-ard yesterday raising the following postedices to ne 1st of January next, with salaries for the futur roumbents, who will require appointment by the

The census of our Philadelphia manufacturer

German-American Uitizens Abroad.

A Loubdana Buildozer, yesterday received all allogymous letter room. Lake Providence, La., intimating that there used he no fears entertained for the safety of Internal flevenus Collector Lanier, so far as a sessionation was concerned. The letter safed, however, that it would require a moch larger fires of armed men than teneral Rayma had ordered to the rescue of Lanier to prevent his being larred and leathered.

Will Kellogg Go?

The republicans proposes to oust eleven southern lemogratic members in the house, but they want

Booth's "Hamlet."

American duler. It quotes him in "Hamist" as saying: "A great mun's memory may onlive his distant a year." What the New York Stor thinks would be about the right thing for him to have said: "A great sear's memory may houtlive is life 'arf a year, you know—ah."

PERSONAL.

SENATOR WISDOM of Minnesota, whose health has not been good for several years, has gone to Hot Springs.

SIR EDWARD THORNTON, Secretary Sherman and Representatives Sorp and Davis called on the president yesterday.

Governor William of Indone 100 at his cook.

president yesterday.

Governor Williams of Indiana left at his conth an estate valued at over \$100,000, of which \$75,000 was in farming hands.

Junela R. W. Hunnes of the emtern district of Virginia is spoken of in contection with one of the constructive vacancies on the supreme bench.

RUNON says that Colonel Rob Ingersol can have anything he wants of the next administration, but adds that he doesn't want asything.

"Give the wicked Bornhardt a wide berth," myr an exchange. What for? She can get along with a narrow one. Give the wide berth to David Davis.

Davis.
Is immerses with managing politicians in every congressional district in Wiscansin seem to shaw that Philistus Sawyer has a clear majority of the legislature in the contest for senator.

The Meridian (Miss.) Mercury nominates Conema Schoffeld for president in 1881 on the platform of "a white man's government by white men for white men, but equal justice and protection for all."

The late terrible earthquake in southern Austria, which has spread terror and devas-tation from Vienna to the shores of the Adriatio ses, will plarm others besides the subjects of see, will niarm others besides the subjects of the Emperor Francis Joseph. There is a gen-eral but erroneous impression that earthquakes are invariably associated with volcanic crup-tions. Such, however, is not the case, and geology teaches us that, at least during some periods of time, scarcely a spot of the earth's surface has been free from sudden and violent upheavals. The fair county of Kent, the garden of Eugland, is full of evidences of aw-ful caustronbes, in which the Titanic powers ful entastrophes, in which the Titanic powers played at ball, as it were, with huge rocks, eaving the face of the land, when their terride game was over and done, spotted with great Jagged stones and boulders. An average of a dozen earthquakes occur in different parts of the globs every year. There was a terrible one in England in 1318. Part of Old St. Paul's and the Temple church succumbed to another in 1580. London felt a slight chack in 1750. A distinct disturbance of a similar Swansea eighteen years ago; and the latest recorded carthquake occurred in Yorkshire no longer than nine years since. By the disaster in Austria several persons have been killed and many injured, while the damage done to property is as present incalculable.

In "Some Recollections of Merchants of New York" the Dey Goods Bulletia mentions a J. A. Moore of Hinton & Moore had a brother George in the lottery husiness, then legitimate in New York state. George, as theagent, had a certain number of tickets placed in his hands. Those unsold had to be returned by a certain time or paid for. One evening he found that her busband. The ticket won \$100,000. Not long afterward J. A. Moore failed. His credtors such him for the lottery money, assert-ng that it really was his. After considerable it gutton. Chancellor, McConn. decided that by injunction-must be therefore made to

A WELL-DRESSED Galveston gentleman found himself in a very embarrassing situation yesterday. He had left his money at home, and not a nickel or car licket could be find anywhere in his clothing. He was about to leave the car, when a perfect stranger, with a sinister cast of countenance, tendered the gentleman a nickel, who giadly accepted it and dropped it into the box. The gentleman then shook his maknown benefictor by the hand, thanking him for the confidence and accommodation, and asking for his address, so as to return the money. "Never mind," re-spended the generous man flercely. "It's a counterfeir, anyhow. The street our company will make that hell-hound of a driver redeem it. They will dook his wages. I've got no acids at you. He is the secondrol I am after. He has tribe! with the affections of my sister, but this will show him what sort of a man I am when my blood is up.

HERR is an "illegant" extract from a temperance sermon delivered the other day by a parish pricel in County Kerry: "Drink," said he, "is a curse; it makes a man "bate" his wife, starve his children, go shoot his landlord

Bismarck and the Jews. To the Editor of The National Republican r. Sim During the Franco-German war the

nost intense interest in home affairs was taken by the millions who had left the fatherland to better their fortunes in this "land of promise." This interest was manifested in every practical way and was at the time gracefully acknowledged not only by the raters, but also by the press and the people of Germany. Ever since the war, which again raised Germany to the first rank among nations, we have watched with pride and admiration the course of that matchless statesman. Bismarck; and although long become citizens of this republic, we have felt pride in the fact trut our native lant is no longer as in the fact that our native land is no longer a confederation of weak and puny states, but again, as of old, a strong and nighty nation. Judge, then, of our dismay to see Germany enlightened, progressive Germany—seriously propose to deprive, by legislation, an entire neaple of their equal rights under the fast I refer to the petition introduced in the German parliament by the chaptain to the emperor, asking that a law be passed which shall "keep the lews from any post of authority." I am not a jew (if I was I should consider it nothing to be aslanted of), but I am an American efficient and a such have never been denied. n equal chance with all others in the race for fortune. I am opposed to any one being deprived of such equal opportunity; and as I am confident thousands in this city think as I do, the purpose of this communication is to call on the more prominent Gormans of Wash-ington to call a mass-meeting at which to expreseour views in the shape of resolutions, or therwise. There should be sent direct to Bismarck, and if they serve no other purpose we will at least have placed encoders on rec-ord as opposed to religious intelerance and po-litical lejustice. It might not be improved, perhaps, for Hoo. Carl Spaurz to take the first

top in this matter. August Bonard, November 20, 1880. 231 Mass, ave.